BUSINESS MEN ESPECIALLY PLEASED WITH ITS PATRIOTIC TONE AND CONVINCING

No recent political document has received more enthusiastic praise in this city than was hestowed yesterday on the letter of acceptance written by Major William McKinley. The letwas the subject of general conversation at the exchanges and at all other places where the merchants of the metropolis met, and they appeared to be unanimous in the declaration that the man who had accepted the Republican nomination for the Presidency could not have written a stronger letter or a more satisfactory ion of his views, and that no other man could have written a more acceptable review of the political situation. The belief that the etter contained arguments on the financial mestion which were simply unanswerable found expression on every side, and the fact that the financial question had been made so prominent in the letter was declared to be mort gratifying. Among the business men of the who read the letter of Major McKinley with delight was Mayor Strong. To a Tribune he said: "The letter contains the arguments against the free coinage of that I have yet seen in print, and they show that Major McKinley has mastered the subject, and has facts and figures to sustain als opinions. I have no doubt that the letter will be read by every voter in the country who an read, but I would like to see the portion of the letter which deals with the financial question printed in pamphlet form and spread proadcast, so that it can be read and reread. The arguments there are unanswerable, in my It is gratifying and satisfactory that Major McKinley makes that part of his letter

Some of our Democratic brethren may not like what he had to say on the subject of probeen overshadowed this year by the money is-

GENERAL HARRISON PLEASED WITH IT.

Ex-President Harrison spoke in the most enterms about the letter in the course of a talk with Marcus A. Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee, and General Powell Clayton. He said that he did not see how any one could read the letter and fall to see the evils that would result from free coinage, and that it was a most thorough and convincing exposition of the issues of the campaign.

W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, comended the letter. He said that in simplicity, sinted explanation and direct dealing with facts it gave a clear idea of the subjects discussed, and was convincing to the highest degree. Mr. Foster said that he could not but feel a tingle of pride in ins, because the party, he claimed, enuncisuch sterling principles and that it had a anguage left no doubt. He called upon ex-President Harrison and chatted with him for a time, and both concurred in pronouncing the letter an ideal campaign document

ester T. Everett, of Cleveland, who is one Hanna's lieutenants and a warm personal friend of Major McKinley, read the letter before he ate breakfast, and then he said he ate breakknows things are all right. He con-I would like to see some one try to refute that letter. It is frank, open and direct. It places the party and its creed right before the people, and its policy is not shrouded in the glamour of rhetoric. It is a convincing statement, and will be effective."

Ex-Judge Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana. who will probably succeed Senator Voorhees, in the upper branch of Congress, was highly pleased with the letter. Mr. Fairbanks was temporary pairman of the St. Louis Convention and also pairman of the committee that told Mr. Hobart his nomination. "The letter is plain," he said.

e a great campaign document."

Chauncey M. Depew read the letter carevincing and exhaustive review of the situation," said Mr. Depen, "and the party ought to be proud of its creed and its candidate. All that is honest, all that is just and all that is honerable is pleaded for by Major McKinley in this letter. The letter of acceptance has given the Republican party a definition of its creed and principles that will do much to cause a tremendous Renublican majority this fall."

H. C. Du Val said that he didn't want to drift into slane but he said. "It is a corker.

H. C. Du Val said that he didn't want to drift into slang, but he said. "It is a corker. It is an admirable letter in every way, and any one who is looking for a particularly hard job can try to refute a single statement in it." Jesse Overstreet, member of Congress from Indiana, and a member of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, said: "One cannot fail to be convinced by the clearness, scope and strength of the letter. It is a homily that strikes home. It glitters here and there with and strength of the letter. It is a homily that strikes home. It glitters here and there with striking truths clothed in the mest forceful language. I think that Major McKinley has said everything that cov'l be said. He has dealt the silver creed a stunning blow, because the letter is simply unanswerable. It will convince any one who reads it carefully."

AT REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS

Among the closest observers of every point in Major McKinley's letter of acceptance were the Republican leaders at the headquarters of the National Committee, who read the letter with much interest as soon as it was published.

Chairman Hanna expressed admiration for the convincing, forcible style in which Major McKinley presented Republican truth regarding all issues. He spoke in the highest terms of the patriotic attitude which the Major took in his treatment of the financial question, and the referred especially to the powerful exposi-tion of the protective tariff principle.

The following expressions of opinion were made by the members of the Republican Ex-

ecutive Committee:

coutive Committee:

Cornelius N. Bilss, treasurer—The letter is, to my mind, thoroughly satisfactory, and will, I believe, meet the approbation of the American people. North South, East and West. The principles of the Republican party are stated in language that cannot be misunderstood.

General Powell Clayton—I consider Governor Mc-Kinley's letter of acceptance as the most clear, concise and convincing exposition of Republican principles and policies yet made. It is plain English, forcible and logical throughout. In it our opponents will seek in vain for any weak point of attack or for any word or sentence that smacks in the most remote degree of the demagogue. To passion and orejudice he makes no appeal, but only to the good sense and patriotism of the American people. In his comprehensive view sectionalism has no place. One of his characteristics which makes him strong with the masses is his wonderful ability to make his thoughts clear to them. His letter of acceptance is a striking evidence of this. I hope it will be read by every citizen throughout the land.

N. R. Scott—I think it is one of the best papers ever given out by a candidate for the office of President. It is clean cut, and in such plain, matter-offact style that no one can be mistaken as to the meaning of the author. On the money question his position is shoolutely correct. His remark in regard to the arraying of the classes against the masses is timely and should be heeded. His views as regards the tariff I heartly indorse. His reference to sectional lines being wiped out, and the noble words in which he expresses himself toward the Southern people will. I am sure, be greatly appreciated by them. Taking the paper as a whole, I cannot see a single word or line in it that any true American citizen with the welfare of his country at heart could object to. In this letter of acceptance Major McKinley has risen above party and has

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stamped himself as a patriot and a great American General William citizen.

General William M. Onborne-Governor McKinley's letter of acceptance is plain and simple in its
construction, direct, forceful, logical and convincing in its argument, and is made so plain that any
person can comprehend it. All of the issues of the
campaign are treated in a broad, comprehensive,
patriotic and statesmanlike manner. It sounds the
keynote of the campaign, and will be the greatest
campaign document that we can issue.

COMMENT OF REAL ESTATE MEN

Officers of large companies dealing in real estate mortgages and leading brokers in the real estate field were unanimous yesterday in their expressions of extreme satisfaction over Major McKinley's letter. It is seldom that such business men grow enthusiastic during business hours, but they did so yesterday over that let-

Ex-Controller Edward V. Loew, president of the German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company, who is a well-known Democrat, said: "Major McKinley's letter is exceedingly pleasing to me. I am a Democrat, as you know, tut I shall vote for him. I had intended to vote for him anyway, but I shall do so all the more cheerfully now that this letter of acceptance has appeared. Mr. McKinley meets the money question squarely and fairly, and analyzes it in a mastelly manner. He is c., plicit and clear in his exposition of the question, and he makes the falsity of the free-silver claims apparent. Of course, if he had not insisted on a high tariff so much I as a low-tariff man think he would get more Demolow-tariff man think he would get more Demo-cratic votes. Still, I shall now vote for him with more pleasure than I had anticipated. I have a family of young Democrats who will vote the same way. It will be the first Repub-lican vote I have ever cast. The talk that the farmers of this State are going for Bryan has no foundation. I have a summer home in R land County, and there are no farmers there who want silver."

who want silver.

Henry C. Swords, president of the Real Estate
Trust Company, expressed the following views:

"Major McKinley's letter has met with great
favor dewntown. i met a prominent Mugu ump
in the office of a well karwn company near here
to-day, and he said that, while as a low-tariff man
had not been approximately over Mr. McKinley. to-day, and he said that, while as a low-tariff man he had not been enthusinstic over Mr. McKinley, although intending to vote for him, he should now vote for him with extreme satisfaction and even pleasura, in view of his handling of the soundmoney question in his letter. In fact, I had two experiences of this kind to-day. The letter is comprehensive, clear and able."

H. H. Cammann, of H. H. Cammann & Co., real estate dealers, No. 51 Liberty-st., who is a Cleveland Democrat, said: "I am greatly pleased with the letter. I do not have time for such matters in detail as a rule, but I read the whole letter.

like what he had to say on the subject of protection for American industries, but he was obliged to give his views on that subject, because he was nominated on account of those views. It was right and manly that he should declare himself plainly and fearlessly on the subject of protection, even if that issue has then overshadowed this year by the money is been overshadowed this year by the money is broker of No. 111 Brandway said. "I have read by the product of No. 111 Brandway said." I have read by the product of No. 111 Brandway said. "I have read by the product of No. 111 Brandway said." I have read by the product of No. 111 Brandway said. "I have read by the product of No. 111 Brandway said." I have read by the product of No. 111 Brandway said. "I have read by the product of No. 112 Brandway said." I have read by the product of No. 112 Brandway said. broker, of No. 111 Broadway, said: "I have read the letter. I like it. It is as sound as a nut. It is meaty. It snows the silver fallacy in all its weakss. McKinley meets the money issue squarely, s letter satisfies sound-money Democrats as ill as Republicans."

M'KINLEY'S LETTER IN WALL STREET. EXPRESSIONS OF WARM APPROVAL. THE INPLUN

OF GOLD FROM EUROPE.

The masterly presentation of the monetary standard question by Major McKinley in his letter of acceptance, and the continued influx of gold from Europe exhibarating effect on Wall Street yesterday, and the fact that the Clearing House Loan Commit received no applications for loan certificates served to add to the improvement of the financial situ The known amounts of gold in transit for New-Yark

The price of exchange has declined, and brokers

believe that further orders for gold will be sent to Europe to-day, and will continue to be sent for some time. Much of the gold which is in transit is destined for the Treasury. Approval of the McKinley letter was heard on

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad, was in Wall Street during business hours nd said that Major McKinley's letter was an admirable statement of the sound-money powhich would have a beneficial effect and would restore confidence. "The letter," he said, "is broad and statesmanlike, and all financiers with whom I have spoken on the subject are pleased with it. The Major," he added, "is willing to work on the principle of live and let live," and even gold Democrats can find no fault with what he says.

al Bank, said: "In my opinion Major McKinley's due to his appointments. He has raised up a num letter is excellent in every particular. It cannot ber of enemies in the State of Idaho, who are tak home and abroad. His insistence upon the mainten- ambitton of certain Democratic and Populist leaders "Simple and effective. It takes up the issues of the existing gold standard, and his direct to knife Dubois, because they or their particular to knife Dubois because they or their particular to knife Dubois because they or their particular to kni of silver, must prove reassuring to all the people | miles did get places which were desired. Dubois is of this and other countries who believe in honest money, and I have no doubt it will greatly assist likes, and some of his friends confess that he some set forth his position so clearly that all of our peo-

ple now know just what could be confidently exexpected from him in case of his election.

"His treatment of the tariff question is so simple
and direct that every thinking man cannot
fall to appreciate the necessity for an increase in
the revenue in order adequately to meet the necessary expenditures of our Government. The letter
in this respect seems to be moderate and wise. In
fact, the whole tone of the letter is so wise and
thoughtful that it must strongly appeal to all of
our people.

Idaho friends in this cly are encouraged by a dispatch published in a morning paper to the effect
that the silver Republicans believe that they can
elect Dubois over the formidable condition of Democrats and Populists and the opposition of the regular Republicans who sustain McKiniey.

But this is evidently a forlorn hope. There was
no evidence, certainly, in the State conventions of
the two parties in coalition that there was any considerable disaffection, and nothing has developed

in this pespect seems to be moderate and wise and fact, the whole tone of the letter is so wise and thoughtful that it must strongly appeal to all of our people.

Henry tews said: "Mr. McKinley's views on the money question, as expressed in his letter, are perfection, and should be satisfactory to Republicans and sound-money Democrats alike. Mr. McKinley is also right in his statement that this silver cruption, which has broken out in several sections of this country, would not have been possible if the revenue of the Government had been ample to provide for the liabilities. A corporation or a firm will sooner or later become demoralized, and finally bankrupt. If its expenditures exceed its income. This applies equally to the Government. I am quite sure that neither Mr. McKinley nor any other Republican is in favor of a repeal of the present tariff law, and the substitution of the one which it repealed; but is in favor of its modification in spots wherever conditions absolutely call for it. The mistake was in repealing the McKinley law in its entirety. It should have been revised instead, which would have been a gradual process, and in all probability would not have been particularly harmful to business interests. To repeal a tariff law is too sweeping, and revolutionizes business by the uncertainty caused during the time it takes, if for no other reason. Such was the experience in the enactment of the Wilson law in place of the McKinley law. It was not the Wilson law with 860 amendments that did the damage, but it was the original Wilson bill without the amendments and the fear that it would be enacted, that brought about the panic and caused demoralization in business circles. When there is ground for apprehension, people in business are always more frightened than hurt. The effect of a scare, if sufficiently widespread, is as hurtful as an actual injury. Business people of this country for the last three years have been due to constant panic being in the air, caused by too much politics which have played asp

THE LETTER IN WASHINGTON. READ WITH DEEP INTEREST AND GREAT CARE AND EMPHATICALLY APPROVED.

Washington, Aug. 27 (Special),-It is safe to say that no letter of acceptance of a Presidential candidate was ever read with greater care or deeper interest than that of Major McKinley's in ington to-day. The interest was by no means confined to Republicans, or to the officers and attachés of the various political headquarters, but appeared to be shared by everybody who feels any oncern in public affairs, or in the prosperity of the country or individuals. One could hear the letter intelligently discussed by passengers in the streetcars, who evidently were those whom the Boy Orator is fond of lumping together as the "toiling masses" and the "common people"—that is to say, by bankers, nerchants, mechanics, newspaper writers, physicians, butchers, bakers, etc. as well as by Congressmen and others at the

various political headquarters. Almost every expression one heard in regard to the letter was that of the highest praise and admiration, often coupled with the statement that Major McKinley's utterances would help to dissipate anxiety and restore general confidence. The speeches he has delivered at his home since his mination, and which have been carefully read in Washington, had raised expectation very high as to his formal letter of acceptance, and it is the almost unanimous verdict that he has fulfilled the highest expectations that had been formed by anybody. At the headquarters of the Republican Congress Committee everybody was rejoicing over the letter, and "everybody" there included four Congressmen from as many different States-Babcock, of Wisconsin; Mercer, of Nebraska; Captain Hull, the Iowa member of the Executive Committee, and Major Pickler, of South Dakota, Chair-

man Babcock spoke of Major McKinley's letter as the clearest presentation of the pending issues that had been made by any public man since the beginning of the present campaign. He thought it stamped McKinley as the leading statesman of the day, and assured his election beyond any sonable doubt.

Of course, some harsh, discordant notes of di were heard, but most of them emanated from Popocratic headquarters. Senator Stewart showed that he was hit hard by scolding somewhat harder than usual. He also exhibited his ignorance or forgetfulness of the fact that there is a statute which binds the Government to preserve the parity of the gold and sliver currency and colinage now outstanding, by accusing Major McKinley of ignorance. But Senator Stewart may be pardoned for his forgetfulness, as well as for testiness, because he knows what sort of a rod the Republican Congress Committee has in pickle for him.

Acting Chairman Richardson of the Democratic Congress Committee devoted several hours to the preparation of a criticism of the letter, and when it was finished it sounded as impressive as a penny whistle alongside a band of sixty pieces. A good deal of it consisted of identical sentences in the form of a question addressed to "our friends of the Administration"—by which phrase Mr. Richardson apparently intended to describe all Democratic opponents of the Popocratic ticket. The question was: "Do our Administration from the letter or the St. Louis platform. But, perhaps, as goo a sample of the criticism—certainly as fair a on as can be found—is contained in this extract:

"He says that the effect of the free columge of sliver would not make labor easier, the hours of labor shorter, or the pay better. It would not make farming less laborious or more profitable. It would not make factory, or make a demand for an additional day's labor. It would create no new occupations, etc. These are mere assertions based upon no arguments whatever."

Here's richness, indeed, as Mr. Squeers would say. The acting chairman of the Democratic Congress Committee would probably complain that a statement that two and two make four was "mere assertion based upon no argument whatever." were heard, but most of them emanated from Popo-cratic headquarters. Senator Stewart showed that

M'KINLEY CONGRATULATED.

PRAISE FOR HIS GREAT LETTER FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

TELEGRAMS OF COMMENDATION POUR INTO CAN TON-CONVINCING AND INSPIRING, IT

WILL BRING VICTORY. Canton, Ohio, Aug. 27.-Literally speaking Major McKinley has been kept busy most of th day reading dispatches congratulating him upor his letter of acceptance and listening to the words of commendation which his Canton friends and his out-of-town callers have poured into his ears Some of the messages are appended. H. Clay Evans sent this dispatch to Major McKinley:

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 27, 1896. Your letter is grandly patriotic, and will find response in every honest heart in the Nation.

Curtis Guild, jr., of Boston, telegraphed as fol-

A magnificent example of clearness, common and courage. Every American is proud of yo General Powell Clayton said:

I congratulate you upon your letter. It is without flaw and unanswerable. James M. Garry, of Baltimore, Md., tele

Your letter should find grateful response in the heart of every true American.

T. N. Jamleson, Chicago, says:

J. H. Manley, of Augusta, Me., telegraphed: Your letter is a masterpiece. It will give inspira all who believe in the future of the Republic

to all who believe in the future of offer you my hearty congratulations R. C. Alexander, of New-York, sent the follow

Messages were also received from Colonel A. L. Conger, of Akron, Ohio; S. W. Allerton, Charle G. Dawes, Henry C. Payne, Colonel John N. Taylor, Chicago; James H. Hoyt, Cleveland; A. S. Cole, Tacoma, Wash.; J. W. Babcock, chairman Republican Congressional Committee; W. A. Moore, Minneapolis; J. V. Painter, Cleveland; Albert M. Lee, Vicksburg; A. A. Ferris, Cincinnati, and about one hundred and fifty others.

Cincinnati, spent the evening with Major and Mrs. McKinley. Ex-Congressman and Mrs. Bellamy

SENATOR DUBDIS'S TROUBLES. MANY OF THEM ARE DUE TO HIS APPOINTMENTS HIS FIGHT FOR RE ELECTION.

ngton, Aug. 27 (Special).-It is known her that a part of Senator Fred Dubois's troubles help but strengthen the credit of this Nation at | ing advantage of the opportunity presented by the

> crats or Populists were in sympathy with Mr. Du-bols. It is true that Senator Butler, chalrman of the Populist Campaign Committee, has been for several days in correspondence with some of the Populists who took part in the recent convention, but, beyond one or two dispatches which he said in-dicated that the matter was less and the dicated that the matter would eventually be settled satisfactorily, he seems to have received no information from Idaho. He shows no great hopefulness based on facts known to him at present, but rathe feeds himself with the hope that somenew, after awhile, the Populists and Democrats will set the sil-

> ver Republicans into their coalition.
>
> It is learned to-day that Claggett may not, after It is learned to-day that Chargett may not, after all, be chosen by the Populist cancus. It seems that by the arrangement the Senator is to be nominated by a joint conference of Democrats and Populists, but that the nominee must be a Populist. Chargett is not personally popular with the Idaho Democrats, who may vote for some other Populist. Chargett would have to corral nearly all of his own party in order to make a fair demand on his Democratic allies for their support. Even then they might not give it. Nevertheless, he seems nearer the goal than Senator Dubois, who would have to receive the votes of quite a number of Populists and Democrats for his candidates for the Legislature to elect them. Is it possible to break the combine and overcome the regular Republicans headed by Senator Shoup? It has been hinted that Dubois might come out as a Populist and thus secure Populist votes. Will he do it—he who stickled so hard for the forms of the old Republican party that in nearly all the county conventions he kept his followers from forming a new party, even after they had abandoned the old party's principles and association with those who held to those principles?

CLARKSON WILL HELP IN IOWA. Chicago, Aug. 27.-James S. Clarkson, of Iowa was heard from to-day at Republican National headquarters for the first time since the campaign opened. He has been recovering his health at Spring Lake, N. J., and from that place wrote to headquarters as follows:

Spring Lake, N. J., and Iron that place with the headquarters as follows:

The danger lies in the Mississippi Valley and in the fusion of all the opposing elements. Everything east of the Olio is solid. The battle-ground is between the Olio River and the Missouri, and the danger is with the bimetallists, who were at first afraid that the declaration at St. Louis was a permanent departure toward single gold monometallism. With the free-silver people beyond the Missouri there is little or no hope, but with the bimetallists of the Mississippi Valley fiber is everything to hope for and to work for. I see no reason why we should not win and win triumphantly. My health is recovering rapidly. I expect to go to lowa for a couple of weeks in October to do whatever I can to help in my own State. I am certain it is all right, but some of the timid ones are anxious about it and I shall go and do my duty. I am anxious to have lowa make as proud a record in support of the party in this crisk as any State in the Union.

CONFIDENT OF WINNING IN IOWA.

Washington, Aug. 27 (Special).—Representative Hull, of Iowa, one of the members of the Executive Committee, at Republican hendquarters, said today to a "Star" reporter that he thought he should have to raise his figures as to the majority which McKinley would get in that State. He has received many letters in the last few days leaving no doubt as to how the State will go. One of these was from Captain James L. Loring, editor of a paper in Dallas County, which is in Mr. Hull's district. Referring to the situation in that county and else-

where, the letter says:

The silver men claim to have a list of 110 Sugar. Grove township silver Republicans. At a meeting Saturday night in Minburn, that township, 113 names went on the McKinley and Hobart Club roll. Theory and fact, claiming and getting, don't appear to gibe, as the Republican vote of Sugar Grove last year was 111. The pull seems to be the other way, and that is the way it is panning out all through Iowa. Silver is an iridescent dream. I see by "The

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tegister" you say the lattle-ground will be in own lilinois and Indiana. If there is any battle I lows, it will be a jug-handle affair, all on one de. There is a devil of a lot of noise, but it is like Inskota blizzard—all wind.

HOW TO RESTORE CONFIDENCE. IT DOWN THE PARTY OF ANARCHY AND RE-PUDIATION, SAYS SPEAKER REED.

Farmington, Mr., Aug. 27,-Thomas B. Reed ad ed an audience of over 3,000 people on the Old on here yesterday on the issues of the day. Mr. Reed said that the production of silver had be imost like that of a manufactured article, and as a result its status had fluctuated in an unheard-of manner. "The production has become of such a haracter," he said, "that we cannot use the metal as a basis of currency. The proposition that the United States can do it is preposterous. How do we and are prayerfully considering the advisability of thankful that there is a good party they are with a party that stands by the old landmarks. Are glad that it does. The others that are left to be moratic party are the less educated. The ign of that party used to be higher, as a result, it is now.

now."

I deferred to the defeat of the Dingley Tarthe sliver men as worse than all their free-k. If they never did anything worse than is they are talking now, we could forgive

He closed by raying. "What we want is confidence etween rapital and business, confidence shared he y all. Pur down anarchy and Democracy, substitute or it honest currency and Protection, and show that he United States is for sound, honest, patriotic prin-ples all the time."

MR. SEWALL'S REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLE HIS ASSOCIATION'S SUPPORT OF THE DISCRIM INATING DUTIES POLICY.

ent was made on all sides yesterday upon he letter of the American Merchant Marine Asso ation, whose head is Arthur Sewall, the Demoratic candidate for Vice-President, appealing to right move to retain the millions of dollars now ed by the association of which Mr. Sewall is president, urged that every effort be made to secure he success of the Republican plan to tax imports | Hanna. In any event, if we oppose Mr. McKinley which are shipped in foreign bottoms higher than imports coming in American ships. The operation of this policy in the early days of American com-merce, it was urged, led to the shipping of nearly

Il imports in American vessels.

Mr. Lewall is largely interested in shipping, but e fact that he recognizes the Republican party as the factor to bring about the best results regarding it, although he is a Democratic candidate, aused talk in all quarters, the invariable remark wing that Mr. Sewall himself should practise what

N R Scott, of the Executive Committee, at th Republican National Headquarters, was among the many who commented on Mr. Sewall's inconsistent attitude. He said: The article in The Tribune this morning is certainly encouraging to Republi-cans, who find in it evidence that the Democratic andidate for Vice-President is in accord with them on a part of their platform. adopted a part of it I should hope that before November 3 ne would adopt the rest of the Repubcan platform and vote with us. "Mr. Sewall will find in Major McKinley a stanch

"Mr. Sewall will find in Major Section our flag to the high seas. This incident is especially appropriate in view of what Major McKinley has just said on the subject in his letter of acceptance, that the declaration of the Republican platform in favor of the upbuilding of our merchant marine has his hearty approval. The policy of discriminating duttes in favor of our shipping, which prevailed in the early years of our history, Major McKinley says, should again be promptly adopted by Congress and vigorously supported until our prestige on the seas is rectored. We should no longer contribute directly or indirectly to the maintenance of the colossal marine of foreign countries, but provide an efficient and complete marine of our own. Now that the American Navy is assuming a position commensurate with our importance as a Nation, a policy which Major McKinley says he is glad to observe the Republican platform strongly indorses, we must supplement it with a merchant marine that will give to us the advantages in both our constwise and foreign trade which we should naturally and properly enjoy. It should be at once a matter of public policy and of National pride to repossess this immense and prosperous trade. This is the declaration of Major McKinley, and Mr. Sewall will find in it the principle which he can help to carry to victory by voting for the man who represents it." upporter of the principle of restoring our flag to

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS UNITED. Washington, Aug 27 (Special) .- "I found a few silver men, but nearly everybody was for McKinley and Hobart. The Democrats were downhearted. and the Republicans united and confident as to the result in the country at large. Of course, they know they have a walkover in Pennsylvania, notwithstanding all the loose talk we have had about the strong silver sentiment in that State. The coal region, certainly is overwhelmingly for sound money and the Republican candidates." So spoke an intelligent gentleman to-day, who had just returned from the mountain region of the old Keystone State, to a Tribune correspondent.

HOPEFUL OUTLOOK IN SOUTH DAKOTA. Washington, Aug. 27 (Special).—"What is the out-look in South Dakota?" asked a Tribune correspondent of Congressman Pickler, of that State, to-

shape as we did two years ago at this time. I think there is no doubt that McKinley and Hobart carry the State by a fair majority. The chief tight is on the Congress and legislative tickets. A United States Senator is to be elected next winter in place of Senator Kyle, and that adds interest to "Is Senator Pettigrew taking a hand in the tus-

"Oh, yes; he is exceedingly active. He realizes

cOh, yes, he is exceedingly active. He realizes that it is a fight for life or death in his case. The people are aroused as I have never seen them before, and the tide seems to have turned in our favor. We have been fighting Populism for years and have become used to it. There is a complete fusion of Democrats and Populists this year. Two years ago we carried the State by a majority of about 5.99 over the combined Democratj: and Populist vote, when there was no fusion. We ought to do even better this year. INDORSED THE ST. LOUIS PLATFORM.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 27.-The Republican State Convention last night nominated Samuel H. Hyde. of Spekane, and W. Y. Doolittle, of Tacoma, for Constent. The platform indorses the St. Louis platform in all its details.

POWDERLY FOR M'KINLEY.

WHY THE FORMER HEAD OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR WILL OP-POSE BRYAN.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE'S ABILITY AND HONORABLE RECORD CONTRASTED WITH

THE INEXPERIENCE AND SUR-

ROUNDINGS OF THE POPO-

Scranton, Pen s., Aug. 27. - The following interview was had here to-day with T. V. Powderly, the former head of the Knights of Labor: You were so long a part of the labor movem of this country. Mr Powderly," said the reporter

"that what you have to say concerning the issued in this campaign will be of interest to thousands and since you have been quoted several times of late, I would like to publish your views just as ye express them to me. Who do you think will be

"I have no doubt that Mr. McKinley will be elected," Mr. Powderly replied. "It is unnecessary for me to say anything in eulogy of him, since his whole life has been before the people, and they know what he is. Through the public career of Major McKinley not a breath of scandal has ever scorched his name. Even when reckless charges oncerning the bribing of Senators and Congressmen in the progress of tariff legislation in the National Legislature, were being hurled at every prominent man, Mr. McKinley went through the rdeal, and not a hint of dishonesty was whispered about him. His political enemies always admitted his great ability and his stendfast adherence to what he conceived to be his duty; and his intense Americanism has been criticised by those who would cater to foreign interference in our economic affairs You say I have been quoted several times.

You are quoted as favoring Mr. Bryan, and with calling Mr. Hanna 'an industrial cannibal "There is no truth in either statement. I am not

only not in favor of Mr. Bryan's election, but am equivocally in favor of the election of Major Mc-Kinley. I do not doubt Mr. Bryan's ability or sincerity, but his inexperience and his surroundings are such as should cause the elector to ponder long and carefully over the probable result of intrusting the business management of this industrial workshop to his care. In selecting a President we should be guided by the same desire to improve our own condition as if we were to select an officer mercial or manufacturing, with which we mig be connected. Sentiment or personal friendship arely enters into the question of choosing an official to take charge of a business concern serience, well-known ability, training, stability of haracter and steady habits are all considered. not infrequently happens that sympathy plays its part in selecting officers, and in such cases it often urns out that sympathy for the individual works injury to the masses. Surely the long years of experience and the integrity of McKinley will tell in this canvass

M'KINLEY THE FRIEND OF LABOR. "One of the strong arguments made use of in this

without waiting for the consent of any other selves. When Major McKinley was striving to upthe power of foreigners to injure through compe is ready and anxious to take that course as any vays regarded Major McKinley as their friend when he was in Congress. We always sought his ounsel, and he always gave it. We relied on his ord when spoken, and he invariably aided us to the extent of his power "A Pitisburg paper, in a long article, asserted

designated Mr. Hanna as 'an industrial cannibal,' but I never used the words with refer Mair was that Mark A. Hanna had nothing to do with it. Now that Dick Powers, the old presi tent of the Seamen's Union, is out boldly and en thusiastically for McKinley, I consider his cours blemishes just as glaring on the other side. In this canvass 'every tub must stand on its own bottom," and we will not elect a President on the relatives, but on his own record. It speaks well for Major McKinley when no spot can be found in his own character, and when his opponents must strike at him over the shoulders of some one else.

DANGEROUS INFLUENCES OVER BRYAN. "What do you mean when you refer to Mr. Bryan's surroundings as cause for voting against

ny one to vote against him. I intimated that they were of such a character as to cause the citizen to hesitate before voting for him. When the influence of Governor Altgeld is powerful enough to caus the National Democratic Committee to change the National Headquarters from Washington to Chi ago, where he may have his finger on the pulse all the time, it should cause the conservative man o think long and carefully over the situation. egard Governor Altgeld as a dangerous man." Do you believe that Altgeld is an Anarchist?"

"No. I do not think he is an Anarchist, for the Anarchist believes that man should be good enough to live without law, and would abolish law. Gov ernor Altgeld would not abolish law, but he would frame the law to further the interests of Altgeld. frame the law to further the has a gold clause in the leases under which he admits tenants to the Unity Building, he is not sincere, and his advocacy of free coinage is to make money the way the Indian won the turk y. 'Heads up, I win; tails up, you

OSC. The makers of the Chicago platform assert that t is a labor platform; that it was modelled after it is a labor platform; that it was modelled after the preamble of the Knights of Labor. Is that true?"

true."
"Oh. no: there is no resemblance between the two. The People's party platform comes nearer to the Knights of Labor preamble. The only thing that has the appearance of resemblance is the plank which opposes the importation of foreign pauper labor. The Knights of Labor presented a pauper labor. bill to Congress over ten years ago opposing the importation of foreign labor under contract, and it became a law. We are not troubled with importation now; it is immigration that wrongs the native and foreign workman to-day."

"Did not the preamble of the Knights of Labor favor the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 15 to 12"

"Did not the preamble of the Knights of Labor favor the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 12"

"No; nor at any other ratio. That is the demand of the silver party. It never was a part of the Knights of Labor demands. The silver party deserves great credit for persistency. They surrounded the camp fires of every party which held a convention for years, and endeavored to cause it to adopt the 16 to 1 plank. The panacea for all the ills we bear, they say, is embodied in that prescription. Did you ever see a more humiliating spectacle than the chairman of the Democratic National Committee haunting the dark alleys of St. Louis, sending his agents behind the wings and up through the trap doors of the People's party Convention, exerting every influence to have that body nominate Mr. Bryan? It was through his influence that Watson was left alone on the People's Party ticket. Say what you will about the men who compose the People's party, I believe them to be honest and sincere. That they do not see the cause of industrial depression through the same glasses which I look through may be because I have seen more sides to the question than they. In any event, they went to St. Louis intent on acting for their own best interests, and they were caloled, browbeaten, deceived and juggled with until they finally, through an exercise of gaglaw such as would be denounced as 'plutocratic' in a convention of the Republican party, adjourned with no head to their ticket, and with Watson wondering 'where he was at.'"

"Do you regard the silver issue as the most imthe camp fires of every party which held a convention for years, and endeavored to cause it to adopt the 16 to 1 plank. The panaces for all the silks we bear, they say, is embodied in that prescription. Did you ever see a more humiliating spectacle than the chairman of the Democratic National Committee haunting the dark alleys of St. Louis, sending his agents behind the wings and up through the trap doors of the People's party Convention, exerting every influence to have that body nominate Mr. Bryan? It was through his influence that Watson was left alone on the People's Party tieket. Say what you will about the men, who compose the People's party, I believe them to be honest and sincere. That they do not see the cause of industrial depression through the same glasses which I look through may be because I have seen more sides to the question than they. In any event, they went to St. Louis intent on acting for their own best interests, and they were cajoled, browbeaten, deceived and juggled with not head to their ticket, and with Watson wondering where he was at."

"Do you regard the silver issue as the most important now before the people?"

CANNOT "GO IT ALONE." "It is excellent. We have matters in as good

H. C. CURTIS & CO.'S ONURUS ON SALE Furnishers

COWPERTHWAIT'S Carpets.

Woodbury's Facial Soap is made by a dermatologist. The maker knows all about the skin, and what is good for it.

We can do nothing of the kind in our monetary affairs just now. We are the debtors of the world, we have borrowed from the world, the world holds our bonds and evidences of indebtedness, and until we pay them off and begin to free ourselves from this debt we must pay in the coin the creditor demands. We do not do this voluntarily, but because we must, and it is simply playing to the gallery to say that we can go it alone. Let us first secure the bonds now neld by foreigners, let us hold the obligations of our own Government, and then, when we have moulded public opinion so that it will be steady, fixed and invariable, we will be able to go it alone. Thousands believe that the only bonds held abroad which would cause us annoyance are Government bends. But our railroad securities, our industrial securities and other obligations are also held by foreign creditors. I doubt if our railroad and mining interests are prepared to go it alone, and he would be a demagogue, indeed, who would attempt to deceive the people into the belief that it would not bring ruin upon labor to effect a sudden and revolutionary change in our monetary affairs, such as would drive these securities back on us for redemption before we are ready or able to pay.

"I believe gold, silver and paper should circulate at par, that neither should be driven from circulation. If Bryan is elected and a free-coinage law is passed it will, as I see it, drive gold from circulation, and we will be on a single silver basis. If McKinley is elected silver will be retained in its place, as part of the money of the Nation, gold will not be driven out, and all kinds of money will be of equal value and purchasing power in the hands of the American people. Anyway, I am taking no chances, and will vote for McKinley."

BUSY AT HEADQUARTERS.

INCREASING INTEREST IN THE REPUB-LICAN CAMPAIGN

CHAIRMAN HANNA GOING TO CHICAGO NEXT, WEEK-CALLERS AT HEADQUARTERS.

ever, according to the amount of business transacted yesterday at the National headquarters. A larger number than usual of callers, including prominent men from all parts of the country, engaged the atention of Mr. Hobart, General Osborne and N. B. Scott Chairman Hanna arrived early, and read the many letters and telegrams awaiting him. Soon after he went downtown, accompanied by Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the National Committee. Mr. Hanna returned in the afternoon and received visi-tors. Benjamin Butterworth, formerly member of Congress from Ohio, conferred with the chairman. Mayor Strong was in consultation with Mr. Hanna shortly before the chairman went away for the

Much interest was manifested by those who called at headquarters in Major McKinley's letter of aceptance, and favorable comment regarding it was heard on all sides, great stress being laid on the conrast between his able handling of the campaign ssues and Mr. Bryan's weak and vapid attempts to expound the financial and other questions.

The desire to attend the meeting in Carnegie Music

Hall to hear General Harrison's address was general Mr. Hanna expressed his intention to be present, and all the Republican leaders declared that they would not miss the opportunity to hear the former President. Chairman Hanna said that he expected to start for the Chicago headquarters next

Mr. Hobart refrained from making any comment regarding his colleague's letter of acceptance, but friends of the candidate for Vice-President declared that he was much impressed with Major McKinley's treatment of the campaign issues. According to Mr. Hobart, his letter of acceptance will not be ready for publication for about ten days. He said ast evening that he expected to issue the letter from

Among the callers at headquarters was R. C. Kerens, a member of the National Committee from Missouri, who has been requested by Mr. Hanna to look after Republican interests in railroad circles throughout the country. Mr. Kerens has his private office, but will make occasional visits to the National headquarters. He has extensive railroad interests in the East, West and South, and is well known among railroad men and popular with all Additional assignments of speakers throughout the

ountry were made by General Powell Clayton yesterday. Chairman Hanna received a letter from ex-Senator Warner Miller offering his services as a speaker. Mr. Miller has been assigned to address large meetings in Maine. He will make a tour, beginning September 1 and ending September 5, addressing audiences at Bucksport, Bangor, Oldtown, Lisbon Village and Westbrook.

It was announced yesterday at headquarters that General Daniel E. Sickles, National president of Union Veterans' Patriotic league, accompanied by Colonel L. Edwin Dudley, General Milholland and the other National officers of the organization, would leave here for St. Paul, Minn., early next week to be present at the annual G. A. R. ional Encampment. They will establish headtional Encampment. They will establish head-quarters for the Union Veterans' Patriotic League at the Metropositan Hotel, and, while not attempting to influence the Grand Army in any way, they will do missionary work for the cause of National honor, sound amoney and McKinley and Hobart. Some 50,000 documents hearing on the money question will be distributed among the delegates present at the G. A. R. encampment, and the delegates will be solicited to interest themselves in the work of the League in all parts of the United States. Arrangements will also be perfected for a series of meetings to be conducted by the League all over the country.

Another visitor at headquarters was Colonel C. D. Comfort, of St. Louis, who was a delegate to the St. Louis Convention. He spoke about the sentiment for sound money in the remote parts of Maine, where he has been spending a vacation. "Most of the backwoodsmen are Democrats," he said, "and I found that Sewall was very unpopular with them, and so great has been the revulsion of feeling among them that they have come out boidly for McKinley."

P. C. Cheney, formerly Governor of New-Hampshire, called, and spoke as follows regarding the outlook in his State:

"There is already an unprecedented call for literature all over the State. Literature bearing upon the financial question has been forced upon the voters, they are discussing every feature of it, and the more they discuss it the more absurd the idea of free coinage becomes to them." quarters for the Union Veterans' Patriotic League

POISONOUS TROPICAL FISH. From The Washington Times.

Yisitors to tropical countries." said J. C. Duncan, an extensive traveller, who is stopping at Willard's, "should eat no fish down there without first ascertaining whether it is safe as well as palatable. Poisonous fish are very plentiful in warm waters, and have often been eaten by ignorant fishermen with fatal results. These fish are most abundant in the Brazilian and West Indian seas, but they are also found in the East Indian and Australian waters.

"Two kinds of herring are also dangerous, but the milletto herring is the only one which is found in milletto herring has at intervals have in the main been caused by fluctuation in the circulating medium, but the present depression is not the result of currency changes so much as industrial revolutions. We have always had gold and silver as money in this country, and we always will, no matter how this campaign ends. There should be a standard in all things, particularly in our currency, and you cannot have two standards, each differing from the other, in currency regulations any more than you can have two standards, each differing from the other, in currency regulations any more than you can have two standards, each differing from the other, in currency regulations any more than you can have two standards, each differing from the other, in currency regulations any more than you can have two standards, each differing from the other, in currency regulations any more than you can have two standards, each differing from the other, in currency regulations any more than you can have two standards, each differing from the other, in currency regulations and hope to avoid collisions.

"It is all very nice, very patriotic and soothing to our National spirit to tell us that we can go it alone.

None genuine without the signature of the firm Andreas Saxlehner on the abel.